Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA. FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 16, 1855. VOL. XXIV, NO. 13.

Select Poetry.

THE ECHO.

FROM THE GERMAN OF HEINE.

A horseman through the mountain pass
Proceeds in silent gloom;
"And ha-te I to my love's embrace,
Or to the dusky tomb!"
The mountain voice replies—
"The dusky tomb."

And onward still the horseman rides
With gloomy thoughts.
"And shall I reach the grave so soon?
Well!—in the grave is rest."
The voice again replies—
The grave is rest."

The tears fall from the horseman's eyes,
And on his pale cheek rest;
"Since only death can comfort me,
For me the grave is best."
The hollow voice replies—
"The grave is best."

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Nov. 16, 1855.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

THANKSGIVING—GOV. POLLOCK'S PROCLAMATION.

Gov. Pollock has appointed Thursday, Nov. 22d, "as a day of general thanksgiving and praise throughout this State." Very proper—we hope to see the day observed by all clases of our citizens, for certainly the people of Pennsylvania have been highly favored during the past year. To set apart one day of the year for thanksgiving and praise, is eminently proper, and should receive the sanction of all. But we need not speak of the propriety of observing the day named by the Governor, for our people, we feel satisfied, will cheerfully refrain from all secular employments, and, forgetting the things of this world, join in offering thanks to the Supreme Being for His goodness to us as a people.

But, let us examine this Proclamation of Gov. Pollock, and compare its language with the *acts* of its author. The Governor says in one sentence of his Proclamation—"(He Deity) has blessed our country with peace. The Union of the States—our free institutions—our *civil* and *religious privileges—and right of conscience*, and *freedom of worship*, have been continued and preserved." Oh, what consummate hypocrisy! *You* to talk of the blessings of "civil and religious privileges—right of conscience, and freedom of worship!" *You*, the acknowledged leader of bigoted and intolerant Know-Nothingism, to proclaim to the people of Pennsylvania that they enjoy "civil and religious privileges," and that *therefore* they should offer "thanks to Almighty God for His goodness and mercy." True indeed, we do enjoy "civil and religious privileges," and certain it is we should all thank God for this great privilege. But no thanks to *you*, Gov. Pollock; no thanks to the oath-bound Know-Nothing faction, of which you are a conspicuous member. Had not the people of this State turned out in their strength at the late election, and marched to the polls in solid phalanx, presenting the appearance of "an army with banners," and placed the seal of condemnation upon *your* foul party, where, we ask, would be our boasted "civil and religious privileges?"—echo answers where? Had Infidel Know Nothingism again triumphed in our glorious old State, "civil and religious privileges" would have been "crushed out" before a twelve-month. We enjoy these privileges against the *wishes* and *efforts* of Gov. Pollock and his sworn associates. *They* have labored by day and by night, have locked themselves up in dark rooms, and taken unlawful, wicked and unconstitutional oaths, and for the purpose of depriving men of the privilege of worshiping God according to the dictates of their conscience, they have attempted to rob them of the inestimable boon of "civil and religious liberty." The Know-Nothing party, with Gov. Pollock as its head in Pennsylvania, recognizing that Five Points b'hoy and jail bird, NED BUNTLINE of New York, as its father, has yielded up every thing like principle and its leaders have associated in dens of infamy, with the vilest of the vile, to accomplish the objects nearest their hearts, viz:—the obtaining of official patronage, and depriving men of their constitutional rights. Having failed in their wicked attempts to abrogate the Constitution and reduce men to serfs, the Know Nothings now, through their imbecile Governor, desire the people to return thanks to our common Father, because He continues to bestow upon us, as a people, the blessings of "civil and religious privileges:" or, his Excellency might have said: because prosciptive Know Nothingism has been defeated, and "civil and religious privileges" continued by the blessings of God, is willing that right should triumph over wrong.

It is the sheerest hypocrisy and effrontery, therefore, for Gov. Pollock to attempt to make believe that *he* is an advocate of "civill and religious privileges." The bloodstained streets and smouldering ruins of dwellings in several of our large cities, are some of the fruits of Know Nothing intolerance and wickedness. Governor Pollock and his sworn associates in crime, in attempting to coersce men into a conformity with their detestable dogmas, have done more to spread Infidelity, and put at defiance the teachings of Holy Writ, than they can ever expect to atone for. We *do* enjoy "civil and religious privileges," and we hope we ever may, but if we would transmit this blessing to our children and our children's children, we must repudiate such demagogues as Gov. Pollock and his night associates. We must frown down all attempts that are made, come from what quarter they may, whether from chamber or a Five Points club-room of New York, to deprive us of the enjoyment of CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS PRIVILEGES.—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

The Difficulties of Sam's Followers.

It is very amusing to read the Know-Nothing papers since the decease of "*Sam.*" Various are the suggestions made as to the best plans to be adopted to galvanize their departed idol into life, in the vain hope that he may yet be able to accomplish the overthrow of the great Democratic party. Many of the more candid papers of this miserable and condemned faction despair—and well they may—of accomplishing this object, and frankly acknowledge that the Democratic candidate for President will have the inside track in 1856. Others again are anxious to keep up a show of opposition, and express a willingness to adopt any creed and make any bargain, that will enable them to carry out their wicked schemes. There is a wide discrepency, however, in the suggestions of Know-Nothing doctors as to the best mode of treatment to be adopted to infuse life into the putrid carcass of "*Sam.*" Here, in the North, a large majority of them advocate a fusion with the Republicans, *alias* Abolitionists, and express a desire to recognize the principles advocated by these misguided fanatics, and adopt them as part of the Know-Nothing creed. In the Southern States, they are advocating a very different treatmeat, for there his friends, without an exception, declare that the most certain plan to bring him on his feet again is to cut loose from Abolition influence, eschew everything like Abolition principles, and take open ground "in favor of the Constitution and the principles of the Nebraska-Kansas bill!"—In the New England States again, *Sam's* disciples think that the only way to resuscitate their deceased champion, is to discard the foreign test and retain the Catholic. But in Lousiana the Know-Nothings have suggested their mode for bringing him to life, which is to discard the Catholic and retain the foreign test, and to show that they are in earnest in making this recommendation, they have nominated a leading Catholic as their candidate for Governor. Hundreds of other minor suggestions have been made by the Know-Nothing doctors who have undertaken the herculian task of breathing life into the nostrils of that incorrigible old sinner, "*Sam.*" Some of them bellow out at the top of their voices, "unbar the doors, and give the gasping monster air;" but this recommendation is met by a scowl and emphatic "no!" on the part of those who love darkness rather than light, and who are ashamed to acknowledge themselves advocates of Know-Nothing heresies.

Such is the position at present occupied by the Know-Nothings, North and south. One thing is observable, and only one, and that is, that the Know-Nothing leaders are hopelessly corrupt, and utterly devoid of all principle.—They are willing—and most of them have acknowledged it—to resort to any means, and adopt any or all ereeds, that will enable them to gain place and power. Utterly unprincipled, selfish and dishonest, they are ready to stoop to foreigners where foreigners are strong in numbers, and persecute and even murder them and their children, where they are weak. They court the Cathonics were this religious sect has a controling influence, rnd persecute them where they are weak and helpless. In the Northern States they preach up Abolition treason—in the South they pretend to be the peculiar guardians of slavery and the Nebraska Bill. They are all things to all men—"everything by turns and nothing long."

And why are they so debased?—why do they in every locality preach up a different doctrine? Merely to enable them to cheat the people, so that they (leading Know-Nothings) may batten off the spoils of office. They are gamblers in politics—are even ready to desecrate the holy cause of religion, and put at defiance the teachings of the Saviour, if by so doing they can accomplish their nefarious designs. The "victories of *Sam*" in all the large cities, have been preceeded by rapine, murder, and desolation, and the blood of innocent men, women and children cry aloud from the ground for vengeance! Infidelity, debauchery and crime are the twin-sisters of Know-Nothingism, and a NED BUNTLINE directs the assault when the bad passions of bad men prompt them to do the work of the devil. Is it to be wondered that the PEOPLE—who, notwithstanding they may be deceived for a short time, are nevertheless always honest—have become alarmed at the atrocities of Know-Nothingism, and are ready and willing to tramp the monster in the dust whenever and wherever he dares to show his hydra head?—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Nov. 1.

Last evening, about 8 o'clock, we received the terrible information, through Mr. David H. Bishop and William Rumbold, citizens of this place, that the excursion train of twelve or fourteen cars, that departed from St. Louis yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, to attend the railroad celebration at Jefferson City, met with an accident at the bridge of the Gasconade river, the details of which are not yet attainable, but which, when fully known, will, we fear, be of the most awful and heart-rending character. The information we have derived from these gentlemen is as follows:

They were passengers coming down the Missouri river, on the steamer Ben Bolt, and landed at Hermann for the purpose of taking the downward 2 o'clock train for this city. Just before the boat landed, at the hour of 1 o'clock, the excursion train passed up by Hermann, and the passengers both of boat and cars exchanged greetings.

Shortly after the landing of the Ben Bolt, and just as the downward train was about starting, a locomotive that had accompanied and was pushing at the rear of the excursion train, arrived at Hermann from above, bearing the terrible news that as the excursion cars were passing over the railroad bridge recently erected at the mouth of the Gasconade river, at a distance of about eight miles from Hermann, the bridge gave way, and precipitated the front locomotive and ten of the passenger cars of the train down into the river.

The height of the bridge above the water was about thirty feet, and the depth of the water beneath stated to be twenty feet. The locomotive which brought the news to Hermann, together with one of the passenger cars, became disengaged from the train as the accident took place, and were thus saved. About one hundred and fifty of the passengers, it is stated, got out of the cars before passing the bridge, in order to inspect the structure and observe the trial of the heavy train upon the timbers.—These, if they were not standing on the bridge at the time, may have escaped injury.

The locomotive and tender of the downward train from Hermann, was immediately disengaged, and the passenger cars attached to the engine which had just come from the scene of the disaster. The latter went immediately back to the bridge, while the former, on which were Messrs. Bishop and Rumbold, proceeded with all haste to this city.

The excursion train had on board at least six hundred persons. Whilst so much uncertainty contemplate the consequences.

Among the excursionists were many of the leading merchants and railroad men of the city—judges of our courts and members of all the professions—besides two companies of our military, the National Guards and the St. Louis Grays. Indeed, we may say the very flower of our citizens were on board the train.

At the time of writing this we have no confirmatory news. Large numbers of our citizens are holding consultation at the Planters' House, and taking steps for the procuring of more reliable news and preparing to receive the killed and wounded that may come in on the next train.

We conclude for the present under the most painful anxieties for further particulars, and hoping that late advices may rid us of the thousand apprehensions and terrible uncertainties that now surround the case.

From the St. Louis Intelligencer, Nov. 2.

Messrs. Rumbold and Bishop, well known citizens of St. Louis, came to our office last evening with the melancholy intelligence of a terrible disaster which happened on the Pacific Railroad yesterday, between 1 and 2 o'clock P. M. to the excursionists to Jefferson city.—We have no language at command to express our feelings. Never did we receive or have occasion at record more shocking intelligence.

The gentlemen who bring the sad tidings were on their way to the city as passengers on the Ben Bolt and saw the train of cars pass up with the company on board and exchanged salutation. The boat soon came to a landing, and the train proceeded on to the Gasconade river, about eight miles distant. Before the boat was ready to leave a locomotive which had followed train for the purpose of rendering assistance in case of accident, or of seeing that all was right along the road came back from the river with the word that the bridge over the Gasconade, standing thirty-five feet above the water, had broken down while the train was crossing and that ten or eleven cars with their occupants had been precipitated into twenty feet water. The consternation of the men with the locomotive was so great that they could only announce the fact, adding that they *thought* that at least one hundred and fifty had got out of the cars to walk over the bridge. There were probably 500 persons in the company. Two of our military companies were along, the Grays and the National Guards—as were also many members of the Press and private citizens.

The Locomotive came down to the train bound for St. Louis, which was immediately taken by the Superintendent and his men back to the scene of suffering, and may have been the means of saving many lives.

Messrs. Rumbold and Bishop at once prevailed upon the ticket agent and engineer at Hermann, to come immediately to the city, with the news, which was consented to and a locomotive and baggage car were despatched on which our informants took passage, to bear the mournful tidings to the friends who had with joyous hearts but just before bid fathers, brothers, husbands and associates God speed and regretting that they themselves were not of the party.

The gentlemen deserve much credit for the promptness with which they acted in getting to the city with the heart rending news. They also state that the Ben Bolt would lay at Miller's Landing until something more was heard from the scene, and hold herself in readiness to take on the wounded, and bring them to the city. The Polar Star was also expected along every moment, and would, of course, stop at Hermann, where it would be in her power to render assistance, which we hope would be the case.

As we are writing, we hear that an express train has gone up the road, and we defer any further statements and comments until its return, or intelligence is received by some other channel.

From the St. Louis Republican Nov. 2.

The train consisting of fourteen cars, left the depot on Seventh street, at 9 o'clock, crowded with invited guests, a half hour after the time advertised. By the time it reached Hermann this delay was fully recovered, thus showing the good condition of the track. After leaving Hermann, the train proceeded with good speed, and without the least difficulty, until it reached the Gasconade, when one of the most disastrous accidents occurrod which has yet thrown this city into mourning.

The bridge across that stream gave way, and ten of the cars were precipitated a distance of twenty-five or thirty feet. The locomotive, from all appearances, had reached the edge of the first pier when the structure gave way, and, in falling, reversed its position entirely, the front turning to the east, and the wheels upward. On the locomotive at the time were the President, Mr. H. E. Bridge, Mr. O'Sullivan, the chief engineer of the road, and an additional number of employees.

Mr. Bridge, it is supposed, is the only one saved of the individuals named. An hour after the disaster, voices from beneath the wreck of the locomotive were heard asking for assistance; and when we left the scene of disaster, active efforts were making to relieve the sufferers.—It is possible—nay, it is to be hoped, probable, that some of these unfortunrtes may have been rescued.

The road enters the bridge with a curve, and this circumstance, perhaps, prevented the disaster from being more fatal, as the cars thereby were diverted, and thus prevented from falling directly in a general melee. Enough of injury, however, was accomplished. The Baggage car, next the engine, went down, to use the expression of one who was in it, "extremely easy," without causing any serious casualty. The first and second passenger cars followed, and in these were several killed and a great number more or less mangled.

In the third car, one or two were killed, on- and almost entirely demolished, was less fatal to life and limb. In the fourth and fifth cars a great many were fatally injured, and several instantly killed. The balance of the train followed swiftly on their fatal errand, and the loss of life, with contusions more or less severe, was dreadful.

Some of the cars plunged on those beneath them with their ponderous wheels, and crushed or maimed the unfortunate persons below.—Others hung upon the cliff in a perpendicular position, and two or three turned bottom upward down the grade. Only one—the extreme rear car—maintained its position on the rail.

Death of a Half Century Convict.

An aged colored man known by the name of "Old Bob," who has been an inmate of the Maryland Penitentiary since 1810, died at that institution on Wednesday. He belonged to a planter of Charles county, who was rather a severe master, and in 1802 placed him on board a vessel, with instructions to allow no one, not even the son of the master, to come on the vessel, and if any attempt was made to board the vessel, he should strike them in the head with a handspike. In the evening following the issueing of this mandate, the son of the master, in company with two of his associates, approached the vessel, and attempted to board her; he was warned not to come on board by "Old Bob," who repeated the instructions of his master, and added that he would obey the orders he had received. The young man regarding the language of the negro as a jest, rushed heedlessly forward, and gained a position on the vessel; but no sooner had he landed than Bob picked up the handspike and knocked him on the head, killing him instantly. Bob was immediately arrested and tried for murder and convicted. The circumstances of the case under which the deed had been perpetrated, so far secured the clemency of the court as to commute his sentence to imprisonment for life. The period of his confinement was about fifty-three years, and he was upwards of one hundred years old at the time of his death. For a number of years past, he has been spared all laborious employment, and passed his time in amusing himself in various ways, such as cultivating flowers, raising pigs, smoking herring, &c. So strongly had the habits of a life in prison grown upon him that on several occasions, when he was liberated, to test what might be his conduct, he refused to leave the institution, and when the gates were closed upon him would weep like a child until he was restored to his former position. His deportment during the whole period of his confinement was such that no fault could be found with him.—*Baltimore American.*

REMARKABLE.—J. W. Coffroth, at one time connected with the Democratic press of Philadelphia, has been elected to the Senate of California by the Know-Nothings. It is related of him, that at Benicia, in 1853, he made the following remark: "if ever I desert the Democratic party, may my right arm be withered." On the day of election he fell from his horse and so completely shattered his arm, that it was thought he would be compelled to have the limb amputated. A remarkable coincidence.

WHAT THE PEOPLE EXPECT.

The people of Pennsylvania have delegated the law-making power, for the next year, to the Democratic party. In both branches of the Legislature, the Democrats have a clear working majority; and therefore the people will hold them responsible for all the bad that may be done, or the good left undone, during the session now near at hand. As this party has always professed to have in view the greatest good of the greatset number, and to care only for the welfare of the people at large it may reasonably be expected of its representatives that they should legislate, not for sectional interests, but for the whole State—not for classes, but for the whole people.

There are various measures, in the nature of reforms, which are more particularly expected of the new Legislature; and we have thought that a brief reference to them might not be amiss.

And 1st. The people expect a *short* session. The appropriations are the chief and most important business of the Legislature, and they should claim its first attention, instead of being left to the last moment, and then hurried thro' with a haste that never fails to work injury.—All the legitimate work can be easily done in sixty days, and every day beyond that time, that the session is prolonged, will be a useless waste of time and money.

2d. The people expect a strictly economical appropriation of the public mony. The taxes are heavy and hard to pay; and as long as the weight of debt bears upon us, and payment of interest, simply, absorbs so large a portion of the resources of the State, it is the grossest injustice to make any expenditure not demanded by absolute necessity. At a time when a large portion of the people desire a sale of the State's canals and railroads, the appropriation of a single dollar to any new project of public improvement, would be a flagrant wrong.

3d. The people want no special legislation of the sort that last winter consumed so much time, and called forth so much dissatisfaction.—The fewer private bills passed, the better for the public good: and as for the multifarious corporations for which every Legislature is importuned with a pertinacity worthy of a better object, very few of them are of a character to deserve any consideration. An act of incorporation generally carries with it the grant of privileges to a few individuals which the mass of the people do not enjoy; and is, in so much, a direct violation of the fundamental democratic principle so beautifully illustrated by Andrew Jackson, when he said that "The blessings of government, like the dews of heaven, should descend alike on the high and the low." Our general laws are the best for the general welfare, and there are very few proper subjects of legislation that cannot be reached by them.

4th. The people expect a check to be put upon the mania for new Banks, which the comparatively liberal grant of Bank charters last session has excited. Applications for *seventy-six* new Banks, and for the re-charter of *thirteen* old ones, are now pending—looking to an increase of the present banking capital of the State, to the enormous amount of *thirty seven millions*. This would be a frightful picture, were the people under any apprehension that the facility with which the last Legislature gave charters to new Banks, would be imitated by the next. There may possibly be an isolated case or two in which a Bank might be desirable, and find useful business; but no one can say with truth that any increase of our aggregate banking capital is *necessary* at the present time. This being the fact, and public sentiment being so decidedly against such increase, the true policy of the Legislature is to turn a deaf ear to all new Bank applications, and confine its action upon Banks to the re-chartering of such old ones as have maintained a good credit in the pursuit of legitimate banking business.

5th. The people expect the "Jug Law" to be repealed. It was passed in opposition to their previously expressed will—is one of those ultra and fanatical measures which, by their uncalled for severity and restrictiveness, defeat the object they seek—and cannot be executed without doing violence to those settled convictions of individual right and liberty for which the people of Pennsylvania have long, and pre-eminently, been characterized. They want no prohibition of that, as criminal, whose use is perfectly lawful, and in whose abuse alone consists personal and social evil. A judicious license law, so framed as to prevent and punish all intemperance and excess in the use of liquors, and hedge arouud the trafic with such wholesome restraints as will deter irresponsible and disreputable men from engaging in it, is the measure of true temperance which our people desire, and which they will cordially respect and obey.

6th. The people want no more legislative "Excursions" and "Banquets" at the public expense. There is a time for all things, and the time for which the people's representatives are paid to attend to the public business, is certainly *not* the time to be wasted in feasting and pleasure trips. If members are fond of a "blow-out," let them take it, either before the session opens, or after it closes, and pay for it out of their own pockets. But when they go to Harrisburg, and take their seats, let them earn their pay by doing the work they are sent to perform, just as earnestly and industriously as they would set about their own private business.

We might lengthen this list considerably; but enough has already been mentioned to show in what direction the people's expectations tend. The task is an easy one for members who honestly wish to obey the known will of their constituents. To serve the people, in the way of their own pointing out, is the first duty of Democrats in all public stations. That the next legislature of Pennsylvania may conscientiously perform that duty, we hopefully trust.—*Reading Gazette and Demobat.*

THE MASONIC PROCESSION.—The procession yesterday, exceeded in chaste display, any thing that we have ever before seen in Philadelphia. No banners were carried, as in Know-Nothing Parades, to insult a large portion of our fellow-citizens, and wound their keenest sesibilities. Inspired with the true principles of fellowship, they paid a proper regard to the dignity of manhood, and refrained from those miserable ostentations, which not only offend the taste, but degrade the men who take part in their display. Men of all nations and all creeds were in the procession, which was an acknowledgment that all are entitled to the "great brotherhood." But how could the Know-Nothings march in that procession, linked to a brother of foreign birth, or Catholic faith, without feeling the terrible rebuke administered by the wholesome charity which prevails in the Masonic Order. No good Mason can be a Know-Nothing, because the principles of Masonry are charity, love and fraternal love to all mankind. It was a pisplay that will live in the memory of all who witnessed it to the end of their lives. May it prove a useful lesson to those who would proscribe their fellow-man for an accident over which he had no control. We repeat, that it was a severe rebuke to Know-Nothingism.—*Pennsylvanian.*

K. N. DIALOGUE.

The following dialogue actually took place at a certain election poll in this county. The langugage is reported correctly, but the gestures, knitting of brows and grating of teeth of the parties, can better be imagined than described:

E. H.—Say, Hod, I'm going to vote for Eldred. (*A Democratic nominee.*)

H. O. T.—Why, you vote for Eldred? Do you believe there is a Hell?

E. H.—Yes!

H. O. T.—Do yo remember the oaths you have taken?

E. H.—Yes, I do!

H. O. T.—Then you will repent for it most awfully! The vengeance of the Lodge will be visited upon you. You better not! You better not!!

The rest of their conversation was not heard and whether he voted for this Democratic candidate, and against the nominee of the Lodge, no one can tell. These bug-bear raw-head, and bloody bones penalties are concocted by the Know-Nothing leaders, to frighten the more ignorant and chicken-hearted members into slavish submission to the dictation of the Lodge,—and make them vote for the candidate nominated by the leaders, whether good or bad—willing or unwilling.

Who can longer doubt that Judge Porter was [illegible] *ald.*

Effect of Know Nothingism in Texas.

A Texas exchange gives the following pertinent illustration of the practical working of intolerance and proscription in that State, which soon would be the same in all the new States were they to succeed. This misfortune, however, we are glad to believe, will never befall any State, new or old, for the thing is dead:

"As we have predicted, it is coming to pass that the inveterate hostility to foreigners, on the part of the Know-Nothings, would end in driving out, and preventing also from coming in, the more respectable and enterprising foreigners—those even who came here to follow industrious pursuits and avocations, and, while digging fortunes for themselves and children out of the soil, adding also to the wealth and prosperity of the State and nation.

"We see in the New Braunfels paper of the 12th instant that two hundred German immigrants arrived at Indianola on the 2d of this month on the ship Guttenberg. All were in comfortable circumstances, and, but for the persecution waged against foreigners by the Know-Nothings, would have contentedly settled upon our wild lands, become purchasers of our soil, and added to the increasing wealth of the State. But it is said that only eighty of them resolved to remain in Texas; the rest going to Mexico.

"There is also on foot a project among the Germans of New Braunfels, San Antonio, and other parts of the West, to get up a company of emigrants to Costa Rica. About one hundred families, we learn—all hard-working and industrious citizens—have determined to seek in that country an asylum from the persecution waged against them in this.

"The fact is, that the Know-Nothing party have done, and are still doing, more in Texas to prevent its settlement and to impair its progress than we shall be able to remedy in years to come."

☞The Know-Nothings here were quite offended when we intimated that the notorious Ned Buntline was the originator of their *pure* organization. At a meeting of their party held in Philadelphia, previous to the election he attended and was introduced as the "FATHER OF SAM!" Since that he re-commenced the publication of "Ned Buntline's Own," for the especial purpose of advocating Know-Nothingism. The course of the order, violating all the natural laws of society, desecrating religion and destroying public and private morals, is eminently worthy of its origin.

☞The *People's Advocate*, York, Pa., which has hitherto supported the Know-Nothing ticket, considers the recent result in the State conclusive and refuses to go on. It says:

"Know-Nothingism has exploded, we fear, and we are rather sorry for it. It seemed to be a well contrived plan to beat down the Loco Foco party, and for a time it worked most admirably. But we have now lost all hope in it, and have nothing to rely on but our old method, appealing to the consciences and good sense of the people in political matters; and, if that method fail, we do not hope for any permanent result from any new party machinery.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Nov. 16, 1855.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

☞ THE FIRST PAGE will be found unusually interesting. Two articles from the Carlisle Volunteer, from the pen of the Editor, JOHN B. BRATTON, Esq. hold up our opponents in their true colors, especially the one which relates to the Governor's Proclamation, which administers a rebuke most richly merited. We intended to have written an article of the kind, but we could not have done it half so well.

"What the people expect at the hands of the next Legislature," from the pen of Col. GETZ, Editor of the Reading Gazette and Democrat," who is himself a member, will be highly appreciated by the tax-payers.

A full account of the great Rail Road Accident will be found on first and second pages.

☞ Mrs. AGNIS SAUPP has been appointed Postmistress in Bedford to fill the unexpired term of her late husband, which will be attended to by her son, who conducts himself with great promptness and propriety, and is well qualified for the post.

☞ Col. A. L. RUSSELL paid our town a flying visit, last week, looking well, as usual. He was on his way to the east, on business, we presume, connected with the Connellsville Rail Road. He is at present residing in Pittsburg.

NEW BOOK.

☞ We are in receipt of a new and valuable Book from the extensive Book and Stationary establishment of Messrs. SHRYOCK & SMITH, Chambersburg, Pa., which they have for sale, and will send to any address, free of postage. This beautiful work may also he had at the Drug & Book Store of Dr. Harry, in Bedford. Its title is the "PRISON OF WELTEVREDEN," and the contents are as chaste and interesting as the Book is elegantly gotten up. It is worth five times the amount asked for it, and we have no doubt it will find a ready and extensive sale.

Messrs. Shryock & Smith are enterprizing and courteous gentlemen, and will furnish any article in their line as low as it can be had in any of the Eastern cities. Mr. SMITH is the son of FRED'K SMITH, Esq. well known to the citizens of Bedford county.

☞ See their avertisement in another column.

☞ GEO. H. SPANG and JOHN CESSNA, Esqrs. are represented by the Fulton Democrat to have delivered able and eloquent addresses before the Agricultural Society of that county at their late Fair, which were highly applauded by the large audience of ladies and gentlemen in attendance.

☞ The late election returns come to us in a very confused State. It seems to be admitted, however, that New Jersey, Wisconsin, and Mississippi, have gone for the Democrats, whilst Maryland and Massachusetts, (Federal States) have gone for the anti-Americans. New York has gone for them, also, by a small plurality. There were five State Tickets in the field. Full returns will now, we think, that the Democrats have the vantage ground even there.

☞ Our friend of the Hollidaysburg Whig, in making an extract from our paper in reference to Col. HOFIUS, in order to screen Know Nothingism, so tortured it as to make the most perfect nonsense. Never, we did not expect to find you so soon the apologist of an Order you so bitterly denounced only a few weeks ago, in public and in private. They will laugh at you for your sudden transition. Mark it!

Col. Frazer and the Philadelphia Argus.

☞ We notice, with deep regret, that a few of our ... labored efforts to get up another *sectional* excitement by bitterly denouncing Col. Frazer, and pursuing a course calculated to drive him forever from the Democratic party! Now, we are no apologist of Col. Frazer's—he has certainly acted badly in years gone by, and how many thousand are there amongst us who have not done likewise? If every *Democrat* in Pennsylvania (especially *prominent* Democrats) who have worked into the hands of the common enemy at some time in their lives, were driven from our ranks, there would be a terrible *scatterment*, and no mistake! Frazer has had his faults, and, notwithstanding he has not been a very *warm friend* of ours for several years, we must say he possesses a noble, generous, manly heart. He is a bitter enemy, but a warm friend—and, taking all things together, probably he has been as much sinned against has he has sinned. We are told that he faithfully supported the Democratic Party last fall. If so, let him be treated as a Democrat should be. He is *no candidate* for office, and we presume will not be, until he has satisfied the Democracy that he has fully and emphatically returned to the faith he once so dearly cherished and so eloquently defended. Some of his thrilling speeches even yet seem to ring in our ears.

In connection with Colonel Frazer, the *Philadelphia Argus* is also arrayed for execution, because he did not join the Know-Nothings last year in their abuse of Gen. CAMERON. Now, in this particular, the Bedford *Gazette* stood precisely upon the same platform with the *Argus*—and, until the Kirkpatrick letter made its appearance, had we been a member of the Legislature, we should have voted for Cameron against any man the Know Nothings presented, had we been constrained to make choice between them. We would only have done so, however, after discovering that that party *had the power to elect!*

By the Kirkpatrick Letter, Gen. Cameron deliberately read himself out of the Democratic Party, and thus the matter ended, and is so understood by every true Democrat in the Commonwealth. The Argus has been an able champion in the cause of Democracy, and if such Journals are to be read out of the Democratic Party because they happen to disagree with others about some mere *individual*, a sorry state of things will follow in the train. We hope better councils will prevail, and no *internal* warfare be permitted to fasten itself upon our Commonwealth on the eve of the Presidential election.

THE REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT.

☞ We would direct the especial attention of the *Chambersburg Whig* to the following *sentences* which we extract from a long article in the Philadelphia News (K. N.) of last Saturday on the subject of the "*Republican*," alias, *abolition* movement, which a large portion of the *opposition*, headed by Col. *McClure*, (we presume with the approval of Gov. POLLOCK, for he, (McClure) is one of *the confidants*,) have started in Pennsylvania. They are strong and to the point. The Editor, whilst he brands the Republicans as *wicked* and *reckless* in their movement, declares that, if their "*object be accomplished, the Union would practically be dissolved?*

The "Republicans" we have in BEDFORD, might read these sentences, too, with profit, coming as they do, from the pen of one whom they have always delighted to honor for his uncompromising *enmity to the Democratic party*. We said, in the last Gazette, that the man who would urge this movement, could be considered in no other light than a *traitor* to his country, and now we have the declaration fully endorsed by a paper recognized as the leading organ of the Party supporting the Administration of Gov. POLLOCK, and that portion of the Whig party acting with the Know Nothings.—Freemen, awake, or the BLOODSHED and DESPOTISM now pervading a Foreign land, will soon be your doom! Read the following from the paper above alluded to.

"The Republican movement has proved a miserable failure. Nowhere has it even risen to the dignity of a respectable organization, except in the State of Ohio, and its overwhelming and ignominious defeat in Massachusetts must be regarded its death-blow. Hereafter it will be a mere faction."

"We can have no feeling in common with a party organized for such objects and purposes, nor has it the remotest chance ever to gain the ascendancy in this State. Much as the people of this State are opposed to Slavery, they will yet never thus unite to make a sectional party. They regard such a movement, as we do, as wicked and reckless; for they know and feel that if the object aimed at were accomplished, the Union would be practically dissolved. It was just such sectional division, embodying sectional prejudices, and rousing sectional animosities, that the great Washington saw as the chief danger to the future of this country, and with prophetic earnestness and solemnity he warned his countrymen against it."

Chambersburg Whig.

☞ Our friend, Col. MCCLURE, of the Chambersburg Whig, in *flatly backing out* of the position he assumed on the Adjutant General Question, says that two weeks ago the Bedford Gazette "*maliciously* praised *him*." This is quite as gross an error, Colonel, as you committed in contending that Gov. POLLOCK was superior to the laws and the Constitution of Pennsylvania, by calling upon him to disregard and treat with contempt the decision of the highest Court in the Commonwealth.

Now, the Gazette never praised *you*, Colonel, for we are not aware that you possess any *personal charms* calling for "*praise*" from any quarter.

In the No. of the Gazette alluded to, (in which we re-published from the Whig of Oct. 17, a *rich carricature* of Know Nothingism, from the pen of the said Colonel, wherein he treated the K. N. party to all the *ridicule* they merited,) we praised "THE COURSE" taken by him on this particular subject, and said we were willing to forgive him for all the *billingsgate* he had ever uttered against us *personally* —an opinion we most cheerfully re-affirm at this present writing. And, in conclusion, we wished the (*now*) *African-loving* Colonel, "health, a long life and all the pleasures and comforts this world can afford, and great prosperity in all things, *when* engaged in as *good* and as *pure* a cause as aiding to crush out an oath-bound secret political organization."

How you could construe this language into praise of yourself, Colonel, we are at a loss to conceive.—We were led to believe, from the tenor of the articles in your paper for a period of six months, or more, that you had *become* an *honest politician*, for which we praised your "course," and we would do the very same thing with any other man in the land who would *exhibit* the same signs of *repentance* that you did. Our motto is to give every man his due, no matter what his politics. We will not condemn that that *which is wrong* for the best friend we have in the world. Col. McClure stigmatized *Know-Nothingism* for every thing that was vile, throughout the entire compaign, and, as his opinions accorded entirely with our own, and those of the Democratic Party at large, we applauded them and gave them a place in the columns of the Gazette, and have no hesitation in saying that the articles he wrote and published done as much to awaken the people to a sense of the danger to be apprehended from the acts of these *midnight conspirators* as those of any other paper in the State, and certainly had more effect with Whigs than any *Democratic* paper could have had.

If the "*Valley Spirit*" can see any thing like a "plaster" in *approving* the "COURSE" of a *Whig* Newspaper in *steadily* directing its fire, throughout an exciting campaign, against the *enemies* of the *Democratic Party*, the Editor must wear spectacles that magnify strangely. If the "*lick*" was intended as a *pun*, it was decidedly a *flat* one for a man of COOPER'S talents to perpetrate, and so considered by *Critics* in this quarter who read his paper.

The Colonel says we called him a "lunatic," he knowing the statement to be a deliberate misrepresentation. In alluding to his *vulgar criticism* of a Decision of the Supreme Court, without even having seen the argument, according to his own admission, we remarked, that in "*some countries*" the man who would attempt to criticise a paper without having read or seen it, would be *considered* a lunatic—and we now say that any man who will do so cannot *fall short* of the standard of a malicious slanderer.

The Colonel admits that we are *now* Adjutant General, having given the "requisite Bond," and yet, in the very face of this fact he demanded that the Governor should make a *removal!* He says further that the Governor has the power to remove, whenever, in his opinion, the officer *has been faithless*.—True—but the Governor, unfortunately for himself, Col. McClure, and the interests of his friend, Mr. Power, failed to show any thing that presented the semblance of *faithlessness*, and consequently the law of the land *reversed* the Executive proceedings!!

The Col. has not told us what he thinks of making the Adjutant General elective by the People. It would be "positively funny" if the man who wants to ABOLITIONIZE the country, (putting the white man on an equality with the colored man) should object to giving POWER TO THE PEOPLE—not *Thos. J. Power*, but that power which works by votes!

TO PREVENT BLOOMERS.—The patent petticoat lifter is a great centre of attraction at the Crystal Palace. It is thus described:

There are four small pulleys attached to the waist, underneath the dress, over which are rove small cord, one end of which is attached, with diaper pins, severally to the front, rear and sides of the skirt, at about the height of the knee. The other ends terminate in loops, which are led into the pockets on either side. If a lady wishes to go up stairs, she pulls loop No. 1 in the right pocket, and instantly the dress rises in front, so that the ascent is made with perfect grace. No. 2 in the left hand pocket elevates the rear in the same manner, and pulled all at once lifts all the skirts knee high.

☞ A colored man, named Samuel Anderson, died suddenly in New Castle Hundred, Del., on Wednesday. The day before his death, he exclaimed in presence of some of his friends, "Eat, drink, and be merry, for to-morrow we die."

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

The Crimea to be defended by the Russians.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—The files by the Asia furnish the following additional items:

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 27.—Prince Gotschakoff has issued an order of the day, declaring that he will not evacuate the Crimea, but defend it at all hazards.

One thousand men of the Foreign Legion embarked yesterday for Balaklava.

The announcement that the British fleet in the American waters is to be reinforced, has excited much discussion.

The discount market is quiet.

IMPORTANT from WASHINGTON!

THE CLAYTON AND BULWER TREATY ANNULLED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.

We have stirring intelligence from Europe, Mexico and Central America. The Government have received the full correspondence between our Minister in London and Lord Clarendon, on the conflicting interpositions of the Clayton and Bulwer Treaty. The general result is, that the celebrated arrangement is no more. It is by mutual agreement, or rather disagreement, explained away. It has disappeared in a cloud of construction, and is repudiated by common consent. In the negotiation upon this question, both Mr. Marcy and Mr. Buchanan have put forth their highest ability, and have shown themselves perfect masters of the art of diplomacy—more than a match in fact for Clarendon and Palmerston combined, the latter being, perhaps, the most acute and adroit in Europe, not excepting the German veterans, Metternich and Nesselrode.

Mr. Buchanan writes that the British Government, being pressed by him, under instructions, to give a distinct answer to these demands of the American Government, has replied that she rejects them, without qualification.

Arrest of Judge Kane.

Abolitionists have given another evidence of their want of confidence in the justice of their actions, by their recent arrest of Judge KANE, while on a visit to his wards in Delaware county. The Judge, we believe, is the administrator of the estate of the late SAMUEL LEIPER, of Delaware county, and guardian of his children. A day or two since, he paid a visit to the family in that county, in reference to matters connected with the estate. Whilst sitting at the breakfast table, he was arrested by a Deputy Sheriff of Delaware county, at the suit of PASSMORE WILLIAMSON. He had probably been tracked from Philadelphia by some of the Underground Railroad Committee, whose business hitherto has been to steal negroes in a clandestine manner, and after working them nearly to death on their own, or their friends farms, chasing them away penniless, when they asked for money, with the cry that "their masters were in the neighborhood looking after them." The Judge must have been under a complete state of surveillance by the Abolitionists, as his visits to Delaware county art not very frequent. But why arrest him in that County, and not in Philadelphia? In the latter, a majority of the State Judges entertain free soil principles, and as his suit for damages could be tried either in the Common Pleas, District or Nisi Prius Courts, he had a fair chance to have an Abolitionist to preside, selecting that Court, and that term, which would best suit his purpose. Each Judge has his period to preside, and no one knows this fact better than PASSMORE WILLIAMSON and his friends. Why, then, select Delaware county as the place to try the merit of his case? Is he convinced of his own wrong-doing, and afraid to trust his friends and neighbors? Or is it because he expects to have an Abolitionist Judge and jury in the lower county, to try his cause? Has he had such assurance from the Sheriff or County Commissioners, who draw the jurors, or from the Judge who must try the cause, if tried at all in that county? Abolitionist as Judge HAINES is known to be, he is too honorable a man to have counselled such a course; but his prejudices, and that of the jury which will be summoned to his aid, have been counted upon, to wrest justice from her propriety.

This is not a matter between PASSMORE WILLIAMSON and Judge KANE. It is a contest between the Constitution and the designs of a band of wretched [illegible] mockery of an action against him be tried, so conscious is he of the rectitude of his own intentions and his just rendering of the law. But where it appears, as it does in his arrest in Delaware county, while on a visit connected with fiduciary business that a scheme has been planned to obtain a verdict against the Constitution, through him, to be hereafter quoted as a precedent, would Judge KANE be doing justice to the South and to the friends of constitutional right everywhere, to permit the cause to be tried in Delaware County, if the fanaticism of WILLIAMSON and his friends should push its trial? We think not, and feel that we speak the sentiment of the great mass of the community. It appears to us that Judge KANE is bound, even as a defendant, to see that no undue advantage be taken of the law and constitutional privileges, by prowling Abolitionists, who so much dread a verdict of the people at home, that they track their victim to a distant place in secret, in order to secure him, as they are in the habit of burrowing in darkness when about to steal other people's property. There are various modes of having his liability to WILLIAMSON tested, and we strongly incline to the opinion, that it is Judge KANE'S duty to have it tried in that Court, and in such a manner, as as will nearest approach a constitutional decision.—The *rabies* of the Abolitionists must be either killed or cured. There is no intermediate mode of treatment.—*Pennsylvanian*.

A Third Bridge Gone on the Pacific Railroad.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE GREAT DISASTER.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, Nov. 5.]

Fatality seems to attend this road. The terrible loss of life and the large number of wounded by the falling of the Gasconade Bridge had scarcely been reported to the city, before a train was despatched to the relief of the sufferers.—By the earnest, energetic efforts of a few brave men who remained at the scene of disaster, the sufferers where relieved, and the dead were taken out from the wreck of cars. Scarcely, however, had the mournful procession, bearing the mutilated bodies, proceeded half way in its return, when, on reaching the bridge at Bœuff Creek, amidst the darkness of night and the horrors attending such a progress, that also was swept away by the flood, just as the uninjured had passed over, and while the cars containing the wounded were in the act of going upon the frail structure.

A wonderful Providence seemed to have protected the sufferers. The tide carried everything before it—amid the storm and the rushing of the torrent the communication between the two banks was cut off—and thus the dissevered train stood without the possibility of proceeding. Those passengers who had crossed, however, came to the next depot, and reached this city on Friday night. The dead and wounded were ferried over to Washington and then placed on the cars again, and finally reached St. Louis on Saturday evening about 6 o'clock.

To-day we have to record another calamity and another disaster to this unfortunate railroad. By our reporter, who has just returned in the steamer Keystone, we learn that the bridge at the Moreau, four miles this side of Jefferson, gave way on Friday evening, and that structure also is now a mass of broken fragments. This is said to have been the only completed bridge on the whole line, and the result that has happened only confirms what had been already said of those which had previously fallen. Not one has stood the test of a flood tide—not one but has endanged to a great extent, human life—while a single span of a careless arch has hurried twenty-eight of our citizens into eternity.

We are not prepared now to visit censure or indulge in recrimination upon those who have caused all these disasters. We have no wish to lacerate feelings already deeply wounded, or to make charges against those engaged in the construction of these *pasteboard traps for human life*. An investigation of the whole matter will, we are satisfied, be had in due time, and until then we shall suspend comment.

MISCELLANEOUS

The bodies of Dr. Bullard, Mr. Chappell and Mr. J. A. Ross, who were killed on the railroad were taken from the depot on their arrival in the city on Saturday night, placed in metallic coffins, and conveyed to the Frst Presbyterian Church, of which Dr. Bullard was pastor, and they will be buried from that place to-day.—The church had been previously draped in mourning, and presented a sombre and solemn appearance, indicative of the sad event which had deprived the public and the members of that church of the services of a man who was respected and beloved for his amiability and truly Christian character. From the plate upon his coffin we learned that he was born on June 12, 1803, and died Nov. 1, 1855. He was 52 years of age.

Among the wounded on the fatal train were Judge Wells and son. The noble heroism of Mrs. Wells was the subject of enthusiastic admiration at Hermann, on Friday. Judge Wells, we are happy to say, was but slightly injured. It was at first apprehended that his son would be affected with congestion of the brain. We are glad to add that this young gentleman has escaped without serious harm.

The miraculous escape of Wm. Tucker, the engineer, is especially noticeable. He was standing beside Mr. O. Sullivan when he was killed. It appears that, in falling, he was caught under the locomotive, with his legs between that and the timbers. He remained in that condition for five hours, when he was extricated without material injury.

At the time of the accident, conductor English, who was unharmed, went on foot to Hermann amidst the terrific tempest, and returned with the train of cars, which brought some three hundred persons to the city. They reached Hermann about six o'clock in the evening.

A number of scoundrels, who gathered in at the scene, were discovered soon afterwards attempting to rob the bodies of the dead. In some instances they took off even the boots from the mutilated bodies.

The presence of mind of the brakeman prevented at least three cars from going over the precipice. By shutting down the brakes they were thrown upon the side of the embankment.

The whole trussel work of the bridge over the Gasconade was carried away. Only one car was left on the track, and two wheels of this were thrown off.

Mr. Melvin was found with a bowie-knife, which he had on, thrust up to the hilt in his body. He was terribly mangled.

Mr. Henry Politz was cut out of the wreck after having been buried for two hours. Mr. Shutze was four hours in the wreck.

The locomotive at the time of the accident contained six persons. Of these three were killed and three saved.

Henry Chouteau, Esq., was so disfigured that he was identified only by his invitation ticket. —*Philadelphia Argus.*

From the Pennsylvanian.

The Political Reaction of 1855.

The results of the State elections in 1854 character ever witnessed in our politics. Never before were such violent and tremendous changes in public opinion. In the first named year, by a combination of all the fanatical *isms* and disturbing elements of society, by appeals to popular passion and prejudice, the Democratic party of the country was buried under the weight of such terrible adverse majorities that it seemed literally "crushed out." From Maine to Georgia all its strongholds had been stormed and taken, and out of some one hundred and forty members of Congress elect, but twenty or thirty odd adhered to its apparently desperate fortune.

In the South, although no elections had been held, the indications were about as unpromising and threatening to our political friends. Dark and gloomy as was the political horrizon in 1840, it was blacker and more threatening in 1855 to every lover of well-regulated constitutional liberty. Many of the friends of the Union and of civil and religious liberty looked agast at the prospect before them. Those fell political diseases, abolitionism and know-nothingism, had taken such deep root in the public mind that it seemed impossible to eradicate them in time to preserve the democracy, or even the integrity of this Union.—Sanguine and hopeful as we are in temperament, and almost unbounded as our confidence in the judgment and capacity of the people, we must confess that we shared to some extent these apprehensions.

The factions which were rioting in triumph over us we knew to be the most evil and pernicious political organizations that ever reared their heads in this land, and their leaders were the most unscrupulous and infamous. Fortunate it is for the country that the presidential election did not come in the autumn of 1854; if it had fanaticism would have triumphed, the constitution been subverted, and the land probably drenched in the blood of a civil war.—The two years which intervened before that event have been the salvation of the country. The public mind has had time to revive from its political distemper. The paroxism of passion and prejudice which caused it to cut such absurd political tandrums has passed away, leaving the patient in a more reasonable and reflecting condition. The future historian will always set down the result of the election in 1854 to a species of political lunacy which was prevalent in the land, and which for a time threatened the direst consequences to the peace of the country.

The first important ray of light which shot athwart the political sky was the democratic triumph in Virginia in May, 1855. That was the flag-ship of the democratic fleet, which had never yet struck her colors, and the capture of which would give the hosts of fanaticism and error a complete and final victory. With the loud vaunt of anticipated success, they rolled down upon her, and prepared to scale her heretofore invincible bulwarks. Clear and shrill was the note of defiance given by her democratic crew and their gallant leader, Henry A. Wise. When the smoke of the contest had cleared away, the banner of democracy and of civil and religious liberty was still floating from the mast-head of the old dominion amid thundering cheers, while the hosts of bigotry were falling back, routed and discomfitted, toward the North.

After this glorious and brilliant result the political sky began rapidly to clear off, the black elements of *fanaticism* to disappear from the heavens. The tide commenced running against the enemies of democracy as resistless as it had set in their favor in 1854. Everywhere their legions encountered defeat—their majorities melted away. North Carolina, staunch and true, responded to the voice of Virginia, and rolled up eight thousand democratic majority. Johnson, democrat, after a desperate struggle, carried Tennessee by two thousand majority.—Alabama came thundering with eleven thousand for the cause of civil and religious liberty; and the friends of Democracy carried Texas by seven or eight thousand. Illinois had previously been redeemed, in June, by a majority amounting to many thousands.

Kentucky, the "dark and bloody ground," was only carried by our opponents after the perpetration of attrocities at Louisville that made humanity shudder, and which strongly contributed to roll with a mightier impetus the democratic ball that was sweeping the country. Maine gave fanatcism a Waterloo blow in what was considered its impregnable stronghold by electing a democratic Governor and legislature by a sweeping majority. Georgia, the Empire State of the South, has come to the rescue with a democratic Governor by ten thousand majority, six democratic members of Congress and a democratic legislature. Indiana—staunch and Union-loving Indiana—has lowered the black flag of *isms* and run up the democratic standard, with the shouts and the approbation of the vast majority of her population. Pennsylvania the "keystone of the arch," has been brought back to her position, and the democratic fabric now rests on a solid foundation.

The democratic success in Pennsylvania is the most important demonstration yet, and destroys every hope the allied army of intolleranee and bigotry may have had of carrying the presidential election in 1856. Without the mighty voice of old "Penn," the election of an abolition Governor in Ohio will be but a barren sceptre in there grasp. Let us now post the book of the elections in 1855.

The following are the democratic States:

	Electoral votes	
Virginia,	15	10,000
North Carolina,	10	8,000
Illinois,	11	20,000
Tennessee,	12	9,000
Alabama,	9	11,000
Texas,	4	8,000
Maine, legislature 2 to 1	8	
Georgia,	10	10,000
Indiana,	13	15,000
Pennsylvania,	27	12,000
	119	76,000

The abolition know-nothing coaltion have carried the following States:

	Electoral votes.	
Kentucky,	12	4,000
Vermont,	5	10,000
Ohio,	23	10,000
California,	4	4,000
	44	28,500

How prodigious the reaction since 1854! We did not then carry a single State; but in 1855, thus far, we have carried ten States, with one hundred and nineteen electoral votes.

It is now apparent to every intelligent man that the democrats will elect the President in 1856.

The public sentiment of the country, with the exception of Ohio, has returned to its usual healthy condition, and we by no means despair of bringing her into the democratic fold in 1856. Fanaticism will by that time have run its race, and become odious and obnoxious to our people. In view of the general condition of the political affairs, we can most heartily congratulate the democratic organization upon the brilliant prospects before them, and of the reward which their stern integrity and devotion to principles will shortly receive.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

MARRIED:

On the 4th ult., in Prince George County, Md., by the Rev. Thomas Busey, Dr. GEORGE W. ANDERSON, of Bedford, Pa. to Miss CARRIE M. MORSELL, of the former place.

DIED,

On the 25th of September, 1855, at the residence of her Mother in Bedford, GEORGIANA ELIZA, youngest daughter of the late Robert Foster, aged 26 years 3 months and 26 days.

The deceased, several years since, embraced the religion of Christ, and connected herself with the Presbyterian Church of this place, and from that time to the day of her death, her life gave strong and decided evidence of the sincerity of her profession. To a natural disposition of unusual sweetness and amiability, were in her character added the gentle graces of the Holy Spirit, and while her course as a christian was a modest and unobtrusive one, her light burned steadily and consistently. In health, her place in the Sanctuary was always filled, and in her sickness the presence of the God of the Sanctuary was manifested to her. For a time doubts and fears distressed her, but even the clouds all vanished and the bright beams of the Son of Righteousness dispelled the gloom. To say her end was peace would be saying too little—it was triumphant. She entered the Jordan of death speaking the praises of her Redeemer, and doubtless his almighty arm bore her safely through.

H.

NEW CABINET MAKING SHOP.

The subscriber would beg leave to announce to his friends and the public, that he has commenced the

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS

in his new Shop nearly opposite the Store of William States & Co., where he is prepared to accommodate the public with *Bureaus, Tables, Stands, Secretaries, Chairs, Cubboards, Bedsteads* at every price and style. His furniture will be made of the best *material*, and from his long experience at the buisness, he feels no hesitency in warranting his Ware to be *strong* and *durable*, and no pains shall be spared to finish it in the latest style. He hopes by strict attention to his business, and a desire to please, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

☞ COFFINS made on short notice and Liberal Terms, and his Hearse will be ready to convey them when desirable.

MORTZ KLOHRE.

Bloody Run, Nov. 15, 1855.

NEW GOODS!

The subscriber has just received and opened an elegant assortment of New Fall and Winter Goods, which he flatters himself he can sell a little lower than ever before offered in Bedford. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully invites the public to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

ELIAS FISHER.

Nov. 16, 1855.

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, November 10.

FLOUR.—There is no change to notice in the Flour market. The receipts continue small, the inspections of the past week amounting only to 16,630 barrels, but there is very little export demand, and standard brands are offering at $9 50 per barrel, without finding buyers. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are quiet—the former is held at $6 75, and the latter at $4 37½ per barrel.

GRAIN.—The demand for Wheat continues limited, but prices are unchanged. Sales of 1500 bushels Ohio red on private terms, and 2000 bushels Southern and Pennsylvania, in lots, at $2a2 08 per bushel for ordinary and prime red, and $2 10a2 24 for white.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will sell, at public sale, on Friday, the 7th day of December next, the following Property:

One tract of land, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres, eighty being cleared and under good fence. The improvements are one good Dwelling House, 1 Tenant house, Barn, Spring House, a good Orchard of choice fruit, with convenient springs of never failing water. This farm is situate in Napier township, five miles from Bedford on the Pittsburgh Pike, adjoining lands of Stuckey, Sills, and others.

One other tract adjoining the above, containing one hundred and thirty acres, eighty acres cleared and under fence, with two Houses and Stables. The above land is well watered and convenient—well adapted for grazing.

One other tract situate in Harrison township, ¼ mile from the glade road, adjoining lands of Wertz, Mullen and Barclay, containing one hundred and sixty-eight acres, ninety acres cleared and under good fence. The improvements are one good dwelling House and Barn. The above farm is in a high state of cultivation, fifty acres of Bottom Land being Lime Stone, and a stream of water running through the place.

One other tract containing one hundred and five acres Timber Land, adjoining the above.—

One other Lot situate in Taylor Township, Fulton Co. containing two hundred and twenty acres, 20 of which are cleared and under fence, with three never failing springs of water.

The above tract is well timbered and good wheat land, with a stream of water strong enough to turn a mill.

The above lands will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers.

The sale will be at the farm first on the list, at 10 o'clock, when terms will be made known by

ISSAC CLARK.

Nov. 16, 1855,

NEW BOOK!

The "Prison of Weltervreden" and a glance at the *East Indian Archipelago*. By Walter Gibson, Illustrated from original sketches—12 mo. cloth—*Price* 1 50—Published by J. C. Riker, 129, Fulton St., N. Y. and for sale by

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg, Pa.

☞ *S. & S. will forward the above anywhere in the State free of postage.*

Nov. 16, 1855—3m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By Virtue of Sundry writs of Fi Fa to me directed there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford on Monday the 19th day of November 1855 at 2 o'clock P. M. the following Real Estate Viz:

One tract of land situate in Londonderry Township Bedford County containing 377 acres more or less adjoining lands of Jacob Wolford James Logue and David Moser having thereon erected a Saw Mill a Story and a half Log House Log Stable and Spring House and also having thereon a young apple orchard and having about 25 acres cleared and under fence as the property of Joseph Wolford.

Also one other tract of land containing 280 acres more or less about 100 acres cleared and under fence with a story and half log house and double log Barn thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining Lands of Samuel M. Barclay's heirs and others; situate in Londonderry township Bedford County as the property of Andrew Ball.

Also one other tract of land containing 35 acres more or less about 20 of which are cleared and under fence with a story and a half log house and log stable with threshing floor attached thereon eracted adjoining lands of John Cook Jonathan Hyde and others; situate in Harrison township Bedford County as the property of Henry Umbaugh.

Also all defendant Henry Umbaugh his interest in and to a tract of land containing 104 acres more or less about 30 acres cleared and under fence with a two story log house and double log barn thereon erected adjoining lands of Joseph Fisher Richard Knoaff and others situate in Juniata Township Bedford County as the property of Henry Umbaugh.

Also all the defendant Joseph Leasure his interest in and to a tract of land containing 100 acres more or less all cleared and under fence with a two story log house and kitchen attached Cabin house and double log barn thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Amos Ash Archibal Perdew and others; situate in Southampton township Bedford County as the property of Joseph Leasure.

Also all of defendant Saml Slocum his right title and interest in and to a tract of land containing 99 acres more or less about 100 acres cleared and under fence adjoining lands Benjamin W Garretson John Wolf Samuel Miller and others; situate in St. Clair Township Bedford County as the property of Samuel Sloau.

Also all defendant Josiah Wertz his Interest in and to a tract of land containing 104 acres more or less about 65 acres cleared and under fence with a two story log house Tenant house and two log Stables thereon Erected Adjoining lands of Hezekiah Miller Thomas Cook and others; situate in Harrison Township Bedford County and taken in Execution as the property of Joseph Wertz.

Also all defendant's interest in and to a certain saw-mill situate in East Providence Township Bedford County the same being forty feet in length and fifteen feet in depth and the piece or parcel of land curtilage appurtenant to said building the said Tract containing about 100 acres more or less with a cabin house and log stable thereon erected and about 25 acres cleared more or less and under fence adjoining lands of James Reiley and others: as the property of George Reiley and Jacob Reiley.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Oct. 26, 1855.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!

EXCHANGE BUILDING STORE!!!

The subscribers respectfully inform their friends, customers, and public generally, that they have received the largest and best assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS they have yet offered to purchasers! Our stock in part as follows:

Blue, Black, Brown, and Invis Green French Cloths—French and American Cassimers—all colors—Ky. Jeans, all wool Tweeds, Keysers, Flannels, Coating, Beaver Cloth, Blankest, Cords, Velvets, Beaverteens. Sack Flannels, Colored Carpet Chain, Spun Cotton, Bagging, Drillings, Ribbons, Laces, Gloves, Hoisery, &c., &c.

125 pieces Plain and Figured Delain,—all prices
410 " Fall Calicoes from 5 cts to 12½
250 " Heavy and Medium Bro. muslins
85 " Superior bleached shirting muslins
60 " Thibet Cloths and Alpaccas, all colors
75 " Cassinetts, all colors and prices
95 " All wool Hemp Rag and List Carpets
16 " Floor Oil Cloths—4¼ 5¼ 6¼ and 8¼ wide
25 " Cotton Flannels—all colors and prices.

Men and Boys' Wool Hats, Fur and Beaver Slough Hats, Men and Boy's Morocco Lined Navy Caps—also Plush and Cloth do. Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys. Bootees, double soled Morocco, and kid Shoes for Ladies—also a great variety of Bootees and shoes for Misses and children! Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Brooms—Tubs, Buckets, &c. Fish Oil, Sperm and Lard Oil: Bar Iron, Nail, Rod, &c.

Our assortment includes every article usually found in stores, and to prove we are selling *"Cheaper than the Cheapest,"* all we ask is a call. ☞No trouble to show Goods! It will cost you nothing to come and look at the *Bargains* we will offer.

Country Produce of every description will be received for Goods at Cash prices.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.,
Exchange Building.

Oct. 12, 1855.

Shoe Store.

A. B. Cramer & Co have just received a very large stock of Boots and Shoes suitable for fall and Winter—part styles as follows:

Mens' Superior Waxed Doubled Sole Boots
Mens' " City made Calf do
Mens' " Heavy Kip-Lined do
Youth's " Waxed Doubled Sole do
Youth's " Kip " " do
Boys' " Kip " " do
Boys' " Calf " " do
Womens' " Doubled Sole Kip Bootees
Womens' " " fine Calf and Seal do
Womens' " fine Goat Morocco do
Women's " Parodi Bootees—very handsome.
Girls Morocco, Kip and Calfskin Bootees
Children Shoes of every style and Price.

Doubled sole Gaiters—Gum Shoes &c., in fact Boots and Shoes to suit every purchaser.—If you want a pair of Boots or Shoes please give us a call and you shall be suited in price and quality.

☞Exchange Store is the place to buy Boots and Shoes!

Oct. 12, 1855.

Notice:

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Rupp & Oster, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. G. W. Rupp is authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and to collect all debts due thereto.

G. W. RUPP,
G. R. OSTER.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that the business will in future be continued at the old stand where he is now receiving and opening a general and well selected assortment of fall and winter goods, which he is determined to sell cheap for cash or approved produce.

An early call is solicited.

G. W. RUPP.

Bedford, Sept. 28, 1855.

COLONADE STORE.

Jacob Reed

WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has just opened his new and splendid stock of goods, in the well known COLONADE STORE, in Bedford Borough. He invites all to call and examine his fresh and cheap stock of goods, consisting of every variety—and particularly of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

SILK GOODS, CLOTHS, and CASIMERS, HATS, and CAPS. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Queensware—Umbrellas and Fancy notions. Ladies Dress Goods, and a large assortment of WINTER SHAWLS

The Ladies are particularly invited to examine his stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, &c. Groceries and all other articles usually kept in a first class Dry Goods Store.

The subscriber has purchased his goods with great care, and will dispose of them at the lowest cash prices. Having determined to do a cash and produce buisness, he will be able to sell at the shortest profits. He asks his friends and the public to give him a call when his goods will be shown with pleasure, sale or no sale. ☞You may look for Bargains at REED'S Colonade Store.

Oct. 5, 1855.

$30 Reward!

Was stolen on the night of the 24th inst., a dark brown horse, star in the forehead, 16 hands high, with very heavy tail and mane, and little galled on the neck. Supposed to be about 11 years old. The above reward will be given for the horse and thief, or ten dollars for the horse.

JOHN HARSHBERGER,
near St. Clairsville.

Sept. 28, 1855.

H. NICODEMUS,

Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,

BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

LEATHER.

FRITZ, HENDRY & CO.

No. 29, North THIRD street, Philadelphia. Morocco Manufacturers, Couriers and Importers of FRENCH Calf-Skins, and dealers in Red and Oak Sole Leather and Kipp.

March 9, 1855—1y.

[*Letter from Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia.*]

RICHMOND JULY 9th, 1855.

Messrs. Wm. S. Beers & Co., Gents.—Consierations of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to send you this voluntary testimonial to the great value of *"Carter's Spanish Mexture,"* for that almost incurable disease, *Scrofula.*

Without being disposed or deeming it necessary to go into the particulars of the case, I can say that the astonishing results that have been produced by the use of that medicine on a member of my own family, and under my own observation and superintendence, after the skill of the best physicians had been exhausted and the usual remedies had failed, fully justify me in recommending its use to all who may be suffering from that dreadful malady.

I do not mean to say that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it will afford the same relief in all cases; for, of course, I can know nothing about that—but from what I have seen of the effects, I would not hesitate to use it, in any and every case of Scrofula, with persons for whom I felt an interest, or over whom I could exercise any influence or control.

Respectfully yours.
JNO. M. BOTTS.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace: and JOHN G. HARTLEY and JOS. B. NOBLE, Esqs. Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 3d Monday of Nov., (being the 19th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 26th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1855.

Oct. 26, 1855.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

Take Notice!

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers, either by note, book account, or otherwise, are requested to make early payment.—Indulgence cannot be given beyond the first of September next. All who neglect this notice, will pay costs as a consequence.

THOS. H. MURRAY & BRO.

Bloody-Run, June 29, 1855.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

Isaac Lippel

Would respectfully announce to his old friends, and the public at large, that he has opened an entirely new CLOTHING STORE in the Borough of Bedford, in the room recently in the occupancy of Solomon Filler, where he has just received a very superior assortment of ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys, to which he invites attention, satisfied that he can please all who give him a call, both as to price and quality. He will also keep an assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries. He invites purchasers to examine his stock.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

FOR SALE.—A handsome, well made Buggy, with falling top, will be sold very low for Cash or approved paper.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

1500 PIECES WALL PAPER,

From 12½ cents to $1 25 per piece, just received and for at the variety Store of

JAMES K. HALLAM.

Bedford, April 27, 1855.

NEW STORE

And New Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS, AND NO MISTAKE!

ELI FISHER

Would respectfully avail himself of this method of informing the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened an entirely New *Dry Goods, Grocery, and Fancy Store,* in the Borough of Bedford, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Hofius, and second door west of Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, where he has just received from the cities of

New York and Philadelphia

one of the most elegant assortments of Goods ever brought to Bedford, which, having been purchased for cash, under the most favorable circumstances, he feels warranted in saying that he can sell them at prices so low as to *astonish* the purchaser, and all in want of good Goods, at the shortest possible profit, are invited to give him a call. His stock embraces every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

such as Silks, Satins, Delaines, Bombazines, Spring Shawls, novelties in Lawns, British Prints, Plaid Ginghams, Undersleeves, from 12½ cents up, Hosiery in every variety, Shoes, Boots and Slippers, for Ladies and Children—in fact almost every article adapted to a Ladies' wardrobe, which it would require too much space to enumerate in detail. His stock of FLATS and BONNETS for Ladies, Misses, and Children, is large, rich and CHEAP.

His Groceries, Teas, Spices, Syrup, &c. &c. are all of the very best quality.

☞He will consider it no trouble to shew his Goods, and he hopes the LADIES especially will call and examine his assortment whether they purchase or not. Always remember, however, that ELI FISHER'S is the place for BARGAINS!!! April 6, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

VALUABLE

Mill Property for Sale!

The subscriber, about to remove to California, offers at Private sale, his valuable Mill Property, situate about 3 miles East of Bedford, on the Juniatta River, in Colerain township, at the lower end of Friend's Cove.

The Mill is four stories high, frame, with three run of stones, two pair of which are Burrs, having all the machinery necessary to manufacture merchant and country work in the best manner. It has one of the best water powers in the United States, which may be known from the fact that during the last dry season it had abundance of water, when nearly every other mill in the neighborhood was stopped.

There are between 10 and 11 acres of land adjoining, six acres under post fence, about 4 of which is meadow, on which is erected a good two story log house, weather-boarded and plastered, good water at the door, with all necessary out buildings—also a fine orchard of choice fruit, peaches and apples.

Being determined to sell purchasers will do well to examine this property soon.

☞TERMS will be made to suit the purchaser, by giving approved Bonds.

HIRAM F. ROHM.

June 1, 1855.

MACHNIE SHOP!

Two and Four Horse Thrashing Machines constantly on hand, and made of the very best material. They are greatly improved above any other of the kind to the advantage of the farmer. For sale at the MACHINE SHOP of WILLIAM RITCHEY,

a short distance east of Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Penna.

Also, Pierpoint's Patent Strawshaker, which has not been surpassed any where, and are so constructed that they operate smoothly and take but little power to drive them. They can be attached to any kind of machine straps or tumbling shaft power.

☞Farmers would do well to call and see for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

Farming utensils of all kinds made to order. All warranted to give satisfaction.

***Repairing done at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM RITCHEY,
Machinist.

July 13, 1855.—3m.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

There will be sold at public Vendue, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of November next, the Mansion Property of John Keeffe, deceased, situate in Bedford Township Bedford County, about one mile North of the Pittsburg turnpike, and about four miles from Bedford, adjoining lands of Samuel Hammond's heirs, George Mann and others; containing 351 acres and 71 perches of patented land and allowance. The land is of the best quality and in a good state of cultivation, a large part cleared, and the remainder well timbered.

The improvements are a good two story brick house, a double barn and all other necessary out buildings. Also a good apple orchard and other fruit trees.

Attendance will be given and terms of sale made known on day of sale by

SAMUEL BROWN,
Surviving Executor of the last will, &c, of John Keeffe, deceased.

Oct. 26, 1855.

NOTICE.

An application will be made to the Governor of this Commonwealth for the pardon of CASELTON BROOK PIERCE, who was convicted of Larceny at November Sessions, 1854.

Oct. 26, 1855.

MORE NEW GOODS Just received at Reed's Colonade Store, consisting of Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Wool-plaids, Mouslin de laines, Coburgs, Prints, &c., &c.

HATS AND CAPS.—New style Hungarian Hats, Drab and Pearl, Men and Boys Blue Navy Caps just received by express at Reed's Colonade Store.

Oct. 26, 1855.

STRAY STEER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Colerain Township, about the first of Sept. last, a dark Steer, with the left ear partly off, with slit in it supposed to be a dog bite, hind legs partly white, supposed to be about 3 years old, no other mark. The owner will come, pay charges, and take him away.

SAMUEL DEAL.

Oct. 26, 1855.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

N. B. He still continues the Gunsmithing business, at his old stand, in the East end of town, where he has a good and competent workman constantly employed. D. B.

April 27, 1855.

FRANKLIN FEMALE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

AT MERCERSBURG, PENNA.

THE Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next.

TERMS:—For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $42 50.

MARSHALL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

The Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next. Terms: For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $42 50.

☞*For further information address*
REV. J. R. KOOKEN, Mercersburg.

Sept. 7, 1855.

Important Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late firm of Rupp & Oster, are respectfully and most earnestly requested to call and settle up without delay.

Oct. 26, 1855.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

Mrs. S. E. POTTS

Would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has just opened a large and elegant assortment of all the new styles of

Ladies Dress Goods,

and as she is compelled to remove her store, she is determined, rather than move her goods, to sell off at cost. Among a large and splendid assortment of goods, may be found the following articles:

Dresses and Mantillas,
Super black and Fancy Silks,
Super late style of ladies cloaks,
A fine lot of satin and velvet bonnets,
Cloaks, Mantles, and Talmers,
Furs of all description, and all prices,
Morenoes from 25 cts up
Shawls, brochea, woolen, and blank,
French Chintzes and Ginghams,
Plain and emb'd Swiss Muslins,
Fringes, Gimps, and Laces,
Buttons, Braids and Cords,
A rich assortment of Ribbons,
Collars, Sleeves, and Chemizetts,
Edgings and Insertings,
A full supply of Mourning Goods,
Best Kid Gloves of all colors,
Handsome lot of ladies shoes,
Good Muslins for 6¼ cts.

The special attention of the Ladies is solicited to the very large assortment just received, and offered at low prices for quality.

Bedford, Oct 26, 1855.

COLLECTORS FOR 1855

Will bear in mind that no exonerations will be allowed by the Commissioners for Militia Tax after the 1st Monday of December next. You will lbe prepared to make your escapes at November Court.

A. S. RUSSELL, Clerk to Com'rs.

Sept. 14. 1855.

Notice to Collectors.

COLLECTORS of Taxes in possession of the Duplicates of the Poor and House of Employment are notified that, unless they make immediate payment, suits will be instituted against them without respect to persons. This notice is in earnest, and all who neglect it, will subject themselves to COSTS. By order of the Directors. JOHN H. RUSH,

May 18, 1855. *Treasurer.*

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

The State Treasurer having made a peremptory call on the Treasurer of this County, for all State taxes up to and including those of '55, Collectors are, therefore, hereby required to collect and pay over, *without delay*, the amount of State taxes yet due on their respective duplicates. By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN MOWER,
Attorney.

June 1, 1855.

Notice.

All persons indebted to me, either by note or Book account, are hereby notified that their notes and accounts are left in the hands of Henry Nicodemus, Esq., of the Borough of Bedford, for collection, where suit will be commenced against all who do not comply with this notice and make payment immediately.

J. W. LINGENFELTER.

Sept. 7, 1855.

A CARD.

MRS. MARY COOK (widow of Dominick Cook) would announce to visitors to the Springs, and the public generally, that, having secured the services of a gentleman eminently qualified to manage her affairs, the Washington Hotel is now ready to afford the best of accommodations. The house has been newly papered, painted and furnished, and she feels satisfied that all who patronize the "Washington" will be pleased.—She hopes to be liberally encouraged.

Bedford, June 29, 1855.

LUMBER!

The subscribers have on hand and will constantly keep, (at the old stand of Lewis N. Fyan, in Juniatta township,) a full supply of Lap and Joint Shingles, and Boards of every discription, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

PLATT & BROTHER.

Sept. 7, 1855.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for the said County of Bedford on the 3d day of September A D 1855 Before the Judges of said Court

On motion of O. E. Shannon the Court grant a Rule upon the heirs and legal Representatives of James Barefoot late of St Clair Township deceased to wit Rebecca intermarried with John Moore residing in Bedford County Elizabeth intermarried with Solomon Hammers residing in Somerset County Sarah intermarried with Frederick Reininger residing in Somerset County William Barefoot residing in Bedford County Isabella intermarried with James Taylor residing in Bedford County James Barefoot residing in Bedford County Mary intermarried with Alexander Stanton residing in Somerset County Margaret intermarried with John P Bowers residing in Bedford County Samuel Barefoot residing in Bedford County Job Barefoot residing in Blair County Charlotte Barefoot residing in Bedford County and George Barefoot residing in Bedford County to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for said County on the 3d Monday 19th day of November next to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said James Barefoot deceased at the Valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County and to the Sheriff of said County for that purpose directed or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

IN TESTIMONY Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford the 10th day of September A D 1855.

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

Attest:—Hugh Moore, Sheriff.

Oct. 26, 1855.

Notice for Teachers.

The Board of Directors of Common Schools, of Monroe Township, Bedford County, Pa., wishes to employ from ten to twelve Schoolteachers, at a salary of from 16 to 20 dollars per month, according to their qualifications. Persons wishing to be employed, and having a certificate from the county Superintendent, are requetsed to call forthwith at

SAMUEL SNIVELY'S,
Clearville.

Oct. 26, 1855.*

HEMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Secret Diseases, Strictures, Weaknesses, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs whether in Male or Female,

from whatever cause they may have originated and no matter of how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life, do not trust yourself in the hands of Quacks, who start up every day in a city like this, and fill the papers with glaring falsehoods too well calculated to deceive the young and those not acquainted with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the selection of a remedy in these cases.

THE FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU has been pronounced by eminent Physicians *THE GREATEST REMEDY EVER KNOWN.* It is a medicine perfectly pleasant in its taste and very innocent in its action, and yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease; and, unlike other remedies, it does not dry up the disease in the blood.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY, brought on by self-abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human race to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by this infallible remedy. And as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found, acting both as a cure and preventative.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional disease, arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Tetter, Pimples on the Face, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

This article is now prescribed by some of the most distinguished Physicians in the country, and has proved more efficient in practice than any preparation of Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public. Several cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and Scrofulous diseases have entirely recovered in the incurable wards of our Public Institutions which had for many years resisted every mode of treatment that could be devised. These cases furnish striking examples of the salutary effects of this medicine in arresting some of the most inveterate diseases, after the glands were destroyed and the bones already affected.

NOTICE.—Letters from responsible Physicians and Professors of several Medical Colleges, and certificates of cures from patients will be found accompanying both Preparations.

Prices—Fluid Extract of Buchu, $1 per bottle.
" " Sarsaparilla " "
or 6 bottles for $5, equal in strength to one gallon Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and Sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist 263, Chestnut Street, near the Girard House, PHILADELPHIA.

☞To be had of Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

July 20, 1855.—1y.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

CORNER BALTIMORE & MECHANIC STS.

CUMBERLAND, MD.

JOHN B. KELLER, Proprietor.

This Hotel, recently kept by Sam'l Luman, is undergoing thorough repair and is a very fine, large, airy building, situated in the most central and business part of Cumberland.

THE ROOMS are large, and well furnished with all the necessary fixtures and appliances to render guests comfortable.

It will be the earnest desire of the Proprietors to render, in all respects, entire satisfaction, and he flatters himself that his efforts will will be crowned with success.

There is attached to said hotel an excellent, stable capable of accommodating 60 head of horses. Drovers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

A careful hostler in attendance at all times.

☞A porter in attendance at the cars, &c.

☞Rates of boarding 25 cts. per meal.—Boarders taken by the week, mouth or year.

Sept. 21, 1855.

Stray Heifer.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in St. Clair township, on the 1st of September last, a white and red spotted heifer, cropp off the left ear; no other mark; supposed a year and six months old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and take her away. WM. SLEEK.

Oct. 26, 1855.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford on the 3d day of September A D 1855 Before the Judges of said Court

On motion of O. E. SHANNON the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Otho Wilson late of Southampton Township deceased to wit Stephen residing in Bedford County Penna Alfred residing in Allegeny county Maryland Hugh residing in Bedford county Penna Susannah Rice wife of Solomon Rice deceased who is now dead leaving issue seven children viz David residing in Allegheny county Maryland Alfred Jane Charlotte Jonathan Francis and Elmira of whom O. E. Shannon is Guardian Jackson residing in Allegheny County Maryland Martha intermarried wtih Hiram Wolford residing in Allegany County Maryland Jonathan residing in Allegheny County Maryland Sarah intermarried with Henry Mills residing in Allegany county Maryland Otho residing in Iowa and Jamima Wilson residing in Bedford county Penna to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to held at Bedford in and for said County on the third Monday 19th of November next to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said Otho Wilson deceased at the Valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County and to the Sheriff of said County for that purpose directed or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of said Court at Bedfo d the 10th day of September A D 1855.

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

Attest:—Hugh Moore, Sheriff.

Oct. 26, 1855.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Andris Saupp, late of the Borough of Bedford, deceased, will please make immediate payment—and those having claims against said Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

AGNIS SAUPP,
Executrix.

Oct. 26, 1855.

NEW BUGGY FOR SALE.

☞A new Buggy for sale for cash or approved produce. Inquire at Reed's cheap Colonade Store.

Bedford Academy

AND

FEMALE SEMINARY.

W. W. CAMPBELL, Principal.

The 1st Session of the 5th school year of this Institution will open on Monday morning the 3d day of September. The past history of the Academy will, we trust, be a sufficient guaranty of its future efficiency. The branches taught will be the same as heretofore. To MASTER PRINCIPLES will be considered the most important pursuit of the pupils; and while it will be the constant business of the Instructor to impart knowledge, it will also be his aim to lead his pupils to make a practical application of their acquisitions. To load the mind with innumerable formulas, without causing it to use them, would be like placing a bow in a child's hand, without teaching him how to bend it. In fine, it shall be our object, as it has ever been, to lead the pupil to THINK.

N. B. Instruction in Book Keeping in all its branches, both Single and Double Entry will be given by the Principal. The Class in this study will be so arranged that any young men desiring to pursue this important branch in order to prepare themselves for clerkships *can recite in it* alone. This recitation will receive attention out of the regular school hours. Instruction in this branch will be extra and so charged.

We look forward confidently to the patronage of this community, which has thus far been so generously extended, and by an undiminished assiduity, we hope to merit your support.

Terms per quarter, as usual, to wit:

CLASSICS,	$6 25
HIGHER ENGLISH,	5 00
MIDDLE "	4 50
ELEMENTARY "	4 00
BOOK KEEPING, (Extra)	5 00

Feb. 16, 1855.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested either as heirs creditors or otherwise are hereby notified that the following named persons have filed their accounts in the Registers Office and that they will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Bedford County on Friday the 23d day of November next, for confirmation at which time and place they may attend if they think proper.

The account of William Woy administrator of the Estate of Philip Swartz late of East Providence township deceased.

The account of John Mower and Samuel L. Russell Esqs administrators de bonis non with the Will annexed of William Lane late of Hopewell Township deceased.

The account of Frederick Turner Executor of last will &c of Andrew Turner late of Harrison township deceased.

The account of Thomas Blackburn administrator of John N Hammer late of St. Clair township deceased.

The account of Philip Weaverling one of the executors of the last Will &c of Peter Weaverling late of East Providence township deceased.

The account of Josiah Ritchey administrator of Henry Miller late of Bedford township deceased.

The account of John Cessna and Alexander King Esqs Trustees for the sale of the Real estate of Meshack Edwards late of Broadtop township.

D. WASHABAUGH, Register.

Oct. 26, 1855.

FOR RENT,

And possession given on the 1st of June, a TAN YARD in the Borough of Bedford, with all the fixtures complete, and a Dwelling adjacent thereto. Apply to either of the undersigned.

Wm. Hartley,
Job Mann,
John H. Rush,

March 30, 1855. For the Heirs.

The Wonder of the Age!—Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT is warranted to cure Cholera, Colic, Sea Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Tooth ache, Head ache, and Pains of all kinds or no pay. Great cure of Rheumatism. Capt. COMSTOCK, of the steamer Baltic (Collins line,) was cured of a severe attack of Chronic Rheumatism in a few days by Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venitian Liniment. Case of Cholera. Mr. J Wright of the Firm of J. Wright & Co. of No. 116 Chartree St. New-Orleans, was immediately cured of an attack of Cholera by Tobias' Liniment. Vomiting and Colic. Mrs. Joseph McCabbe No. 16 Essex St. New York, was cured of an attack of Colic and Vomiting by Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.—Depot 60 Gourtland St. New York. Sold by all the Druggists. Agent—ROBERT FYAN, Bedford: A. Bunn, Schellsburg: John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill: V. Wyant, Toll House east of Bloody-Run, J. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run. Nov. 7, 1855.—1y.

WANTED at Reed's Colonade Store.—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, and Buckwheat—also all other approved produce, in exchange for goods at cash prices.

List of Causes

Put down for Trial at November Term (19th day) 1855.

Jos S Morrison admr vs.	John Folck
Cath Sands use	Moses Wisegarver
David C M'Cormick	Abraham Moses
J F Cox admr	Daniel Logan
Aaron Donnelson	John Griffith
Geo. Troutman	Robert Adams et al
Peter Brant	S M Barclays admr
Same	Same
Jesse O'Neal	Stephen Riddinger
Pattonsville & Woodberry T R C	James Patton
Same	Thos King et al
John Herr for use	J W Beeler
Henry Beegle	George Beegle
John Cessna	Peter Arnold
A R Galbraith	Wm. Galbraith exer.
Samuel Corle	John Alstadt "Garnishee"
George Harker	Eli Croft et al
John Bridges	Samuel Drenning
H V Bramwell	A B Maddan
M A Baird et al	S H Tate Esq
Elias Hite	Abraham Snowden
Mary Davis	J H Harbaugh
Levi Fluck	Conrad Imler
Same	Same
"	"
Charles Hoyman	D B Troutman
Abraham Lehman	S M Barclay's admr.
J M Reynolds	Same
Samuel Barnhart	Walter Shriver et al
Samuel Drenning	Wm Deremore et al
John Linday	Duncan McVicker et al
C Stouffer's assignees	A R Galbraith
George Oats	Isaac Hill
Luke Feeny	James Dunn
J H Adams	Jared Hanks
Mary A Dobson	Moses Wisegarver & Wife
Jacob Studebaker	A W Shroyer et al
J S Morrison admr	Edward B Trout
Levi Agnew for use	Joseph Sellers
D B Stewart	Sill & McGregor
John Drenning	John Bridges

D. WASHABAUGH,
Prothonotary.

Oct. 26, 1855.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—Here is another notice of a preparation bearing the above name. We would say to our readers, try it, and you will not be disappointed. It may be had at Rupp & Oster's in this place.

From the Pittsburg Morning Post, Sept. 24, 1853.

KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—We have tried this medicine for a severe cold, and can truly say we have never found any remedy so pleasant and effectual. It is an expectorant, yet does not sicken the stomach; and it prevents costiveness. It is very highly recommended by physicians and others who have tried it, as a speedy and effectual cure for Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, Quinsy, and nomerous other complaints of the Bronchial Organs and Lungs. We can safely recommend it as an excellent remedy.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber having purchased the entire stock of HARDWARE of the late Thomas B. Miller, in the Borough of Bedford, would respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish almost every article in his line of business on favorable terms. His stock being nearly all new, and selected by one well experienced in the business, he is fully satisfied that purchasers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. In addition to a general stock of Hardware, he has on hand, and will constantly keep, GROCERIES of the very best quality—GLASS of all sizes—also, STONEWARE of a very superior quality. He has also on hand all kinds of Oils, Paints, Drugs, Brooms, &c., &c., and Cedar Ware in great variety.

Having now permanently settled in business, and being determined to use every proper exertion to please, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

JOHN ARNOLD.

Dec. 22, 1854.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!

The subscribers having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of Geo. W. Horn, in the town of Schellsburg, beg leave to announce to the public generally, that they have now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, Tinware, Oils, Drugs, Fish, Molasses, and, in fact, every article usually found in Country Stores, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, sattisfied that they can give satisfaction to all who give them a call.

The highest price will be paid for Hides, and for all kinds of Grain. Lumber and Produce, of every description, will be taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest prices. All kinds of Leather will be kept at the Store for sale. Give us a call.

A. J. SNIVELY,
JAMES BURNS, Jr.

Jan. 5, 1855.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

NOTICE:—The undersigned expecting to be absent in the West for some length of time, would say that his business will be left in the hands of Jacob S. Schell, where all interested will call and attend to their own and my interest.

JOHN H. SCHELL.

Schellsburg, May 11, 1855.

ISAAC HUGUS, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the Courts of this county.—During the terms of the Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, March 10, 1854.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
G. H. SPANG.

June 2, 1854.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. E. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

BOUNTY LAND, AND CLAIM AGENT,

Has for sale FOUR FARMS and 10,000 acres of unimproved Land. ☞ Liberal advances made. Land Warrants bought and sold.

☞ Office in Julianna street.

Bedford, May 11, 1855—6m.

Dr. JOS. KEEFFE

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. ☞ Office on Main Street. Sept. 21, 1855.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the Post Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞ For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

OLD PEWTER & COPPER WANTED.

THE highest price, in cash or trade, allowed for old Pewter and Copper.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Sept. 9, 1853.

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against trespassing upon the Poor House Farm, either by hunting, fishing, or otherwise, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all who do so, without respect to persons. And notice is hereby given that no cows will hereafter be taken to pasture. By order of the Directors.

WM. F. MOREHEAD,
Steward.

June 22.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
JOHN KING.

June 1, 1854.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
JOHN KING.

June 9, 1854.

STOVES!

ON hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Wm. Henry Leas,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands—investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞ *Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Jas. K. Hallam

Would announce to his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire Store of the late James M. Gibson, and intends to continue business at the old stand. He has on hand an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Teas, Segars, Jewelry, &c. &c. together with Confectionaries of every description. In a short time he will replenish his stock, so as to make it an inducement to purchasers to give him a call.—He has on hand a good supply of FLOUR, and will make every effort to accommodate the people in this line of his business, either wholesale or retail. He will also keep Bacon, Fish, Salt, Molasses, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Brooms, Brushes, Patent medicines, Drugs, Dye-stuffs, and every article usually kept in a retail store.

☞ PAPER HANGING and UPHOLSTERING will be attended to as usual with promptness and despatch—and he would take this occasion to say that he has now on hand, and will furnish to order, on the most favorable terms, every description of WALL PAPER and BORDERING.

By unremitting attention to business, and a disposition to please, he hopes to merit and receive liberal encouragement.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE

AND FANCY GOODS.

A Choice Assortment of the Finest Quality, For Sale at the Lowest Cash Prices, at

WM. B. ELTONHEAD'S,

No. 184 South Second Street, between Pine and Union, West Side, PHILADELPHIA.

The assortment embraces a *Large and Select Stock of Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Albata Ware, plated with fine Silver, in Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c. —Jet Goods, Fans and Fancy Articles* of a superior quality, deserving the examination of those who desire to procure the *best goods* at the *Lowest Cash Prices.*

Having a *practical knowledge* of the business, and all available facilities for Importing and Manufacturing, the subscriber confidently invites purchasers, believing that he can supply them on terms as favorable as any other establishment in either of the Atlantic Cities.

☞ All kinds of Diamond and Pearl Jewelry and Silver Ware manufactured to order, within a reasonable time.

☞ Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware *faithfully repaired.*

WM. B. ELTONHEAD,
No. 184 South Second Street, a few doors above the Second Street Market, West Side.

☞ In the South Window of the Store may be seen the famous BIRD CLOCK, which commands the admiration of the scientific and curious.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

Private Sale of Valuable Property.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable property, situate in Boydstown, about half a mile west of the Borough of Bedford, on the turnpike road, consisting of two Dwelling Houses, a Black-smith and Wagon maker Shop, and all necessary outbuildings. There are two lots and a half of ground attached, on which are a number of fine fruit trees. This property is every way desirable, and purchasers would do well to examine it.

JACOB SEMLER.

May 25, 1855.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash.

Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms.—CASH.*

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WM. BURCH

Having permanently located in Pattonsville, Bedford County, respectfully tenders his services to the public in the line of his profession.

Pattonsville, March 3, 1853–1y.

NOTICE!

The subscriber is anxious to close his old Books up to April 1, 1855, and hopes all interested will give immediate attention to this notice. In cases where it is not convenient to make immediate payment, notes will be taken on reasonable time.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

April 13, 1855.

P. A. HEALEY & BRO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYE-Stuffs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c.,

Cumberland, Md.

☞ *Orders from Physicians and Merchants filled with pure and unadulterated articles, at Baltimore prices.*

June 9, 1854—1y.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION WAREHOUSE

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

THE subscribers are prepared at all times to carry Produce of every description and Merchandize to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, on the most reasonable terms. The highest price paid at all times for all kinds of country Produce.

☞ Receiving Depots, BUZBY & CO. 365 Market street, Philadelphia.—JOHN BIGHAN, Baltimore, No. 151 H street.

C. W. EYSTER & CO.

Feb. 9, 1855—6m.*

Two and Four Horse Thrashing Machines,

made of the very best material, and in the best workman-like manner, constantly on hand and for sale at the Machine Shop of

PETER H. SHIRES, Bedford, Pa.

His Machines are greatly improved to the advantage of the FARMER. Also horse Rakes for raking hay and gleaning grain fields—Cutting Boxes, Cultivators, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs—all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞ FARMERS and others will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

Reparing of all kinds of Machines and Farming utensils done at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.

June 29, 1855.—4m.

A Family Carriage

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

The owner having no use for it, will sell, on fair terms, an excellent Family Carriage, newly fitted up, intended for either one or two horses, and having all the necessary fixtures.—An excellent sett of new Brass mounted harness may be had with the carriage, if desired. It will be sold on time, for cash, or exchanged for grain. Enquire at the office of the Bedford Gazette. July 27, 1855.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

JOHN R. EDIE, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the courts of this county. During the terms of Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

New Drug & Book Store.

WE wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles.* We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines,* Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books,* Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

MENGEL HOUSE.

THE subscriber having removed to the Mengle HOUSE, in the Borough of Bedford, recently in the occupancy of Mr. Isaac Mengle, respectfully announces to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is fully prepared to accommodate all who honor him with a call, and hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of custom. He will make it his study to render comfortable all who stop with him—and he invites Travellers, Movers, Drovers, and persons attending Court to give him a trial.

His stabling is of the best quality, and competent to accommodate a large number of horses, and it will always be attended by an obliging and attentive hostler.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month, or year, on reasonable terms.

Determined to spare neither pains nor expense to make his house what it should be, he confidently relies upon the public for a generous support.

JAMES S. BECKWITH.

March 31, 1854.

KEAGY'S FOUNDRY!

The subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the people of Middle Woodberry Township, and the country at large, that they are now prepared, at their establishment, one mile south of Woodberry, Bedford County, to furnish four-horse Threshing Machines, Pierponts' Patent Shaker, Cider Mills, Ploughs of every description, Keagy's Cooking Stoves, two different patterns, and two different patterns of Coal Stoves—Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes of all sizes, and cast Dinner Bells of three different sizes—also, Mill Castings of every variety. We are also prepared to fit up Machinery in the best and most durable style, and will give prompt attention to all orders in this line.

The public are respectfully invited to give us a call, as we feel satisfied that both our work and terms will please all who do so.

J. M. SNOWDEN,
WM. B. BLAKE,
Proprietors.

Oct. 27, 1854.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

The subscriber has on hand a large assortment of LUMBER of the best quality, among which is 100,000 Shingles, of different kinds; 75,000 feet of superior Boards, and a splendid lot of Locust Posts. Builders, and others in want of Lumber, will find it to their advantage to examine his large assortment.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Jan. 14, 1853.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞ All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

Life Insurance.

Key Stone Mutual Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg, Pa., has a Guarantee Capital of $75,000.

President, Hon. LUTHER REILEY, M. D. Pamphlets, Circulars and all necessary information can be obtained by calling at the office of the subscriber, authorized agent for Bedford County.

C. N. HICKOK, Agent.

SAMUEL D. SCOTT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

October 10, 1851.

GLOBE HOTEL,

West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

VALENTINE STECKMAN, *Proprietor.*

April 7, 1854.—1y.*

TIN & COPPER WARE.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish, wholesale and retail, Tin and Copper Ware in great variety, on the most reasonable terms.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

A MIRACLE OF SCIENCE!

DR. C. L. KELLING, of Mechanicsburgh, Cumberland Co. Pa. announces to those afflicted with Tumors, Wens, Cancers, Polypus, Lupus, Moles or Marks, Scrofula or King's Evil; and all diseases that have been usually treated with Caustic or Knife, he can remove them without cutting, burning or pain; neither Chloroform or Ether is administered to the patient. It is no matter on what part of the body they are he can remove them with perfect safety, and in a remarkably short time. No Mineral or Vegetable poison, is applied; and no money required until a cure is perfected.

Prolapsis Uteri, Female complaints, Chronic Venereal and all other diseases treated with positive success. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing in either English or German post paid. Patients can be accommodated with Board on reasonable terms.

Mechanicsburg is one of the prettiest and healthly towns in this or any other State. It is 8 miles from Harrisburg on the C. V. R. R. and accessible from all parts of the Union.

The Dr. will visit cases in any part of the State when desired.

Kind reader if you know of any afflicted fellow-creature, delay not, to tell them of this treatment.

March 2, 1855.—6m.*

COACH AND WAGON FACTORY.

The undersigned having entered into partnership in the above business, would anuounce to the citizens of Bedford County that they are now prepared, at their Shop at the East End of this Borough, to furnish CARRIAGES and BUGGIES, of every style and price; also, COACHES, WAGONS, and PLOUGHS. BLACKSMITH work of every description executed to order, on the shortest notice, at their shop adjoining the Coach Factory.

Determined to keep none but the best of workmen in their employ, and to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the State, they hope to receive liberal encouragement.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work and the highest prices allowed. We respectfully invite the public to give us a call.

WM. WEISEL,
JOHN FOSTER.

Bedford, Feb. 3, 1854.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Postules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

☞ This great alterative medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all Diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no Humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed WILLIAM S. BEERS, & Co., Proprietors, No. 304 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford; J. M. BARNDOLLAR, Bloody Run; A. B. BUNN, Schellsburg, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere. Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

Prepared by

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

J. D. SPRING, Laceyville, Pa., April 6, 1854, says: "I can get you some good certificates for your German Bitters in this vicinity if you wish them. A lady purchasing some of it this week, says that it is by far the best medicine she ever knew, having done her and her daughmuch good, &c."

S. B. LAWSON, Benfard's Store, Somerset Co., Pa., August 15, 1853, says: "I am much attached to your German Bitters, having used two bottles of it, which I procured from S. Kurtz, your agent at Somerset, and found great relief from in disease of the Liver. I find it has great effect upon my lungs, strengthening and invigorating them, which, as I am a public speaker, is a great help to me."

DR. GILES, Newton Hamilton, Pa., May, 1851, said: I have used myself half a dozen bottles of your German Bitters for Liver complaint and diseases of a nervous character, resulting from the abuse of mercury. I was poisoned and afflicted with spasms from the use of this latter article. The German Bitters is the first article from which I obtained any relief. I have also given the article to many dyspeptics, with the most salutary result. I think as many more bottles will cure me."

J. C. YOUNG, Esq., of Dauphin, Pa., writes May 5, 1851: "I was afflicted with General Debility, Intestinal weakness and Costiveness, for which I used many different remedies without relief. I at last used your Hoofland's German Bitters. I took a few bottles according to directions, and was completely cured. I have not been so healthy for ten years as I have been since I took your Bitters, which is about one year ago."

The Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, always strengthening the system and never prostrating it.

Sold by dealers in medicine and storekeepers everywhere. And by

Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable Property, situate in Union Township, Bedford County, Pa., on which he at present resides, containing 50 acres of patented land, 30 of which are cleared and under post and rail fence, the balance well timbered with good saw timber. This property is on the waters of Bobbs' Creek, 4 miles north of Adolphus Ake's Mill, on the public road leading from Bedford to Johnstown or Jefferson, within 12 miles of Jefferson, and 16 miles of Hollidaysburg. The improvements are a Stone Grist Mill, with two run of Stones, one pair first rate French Burrs, with good merchant and country Bolts, and a complete Smut Machine. The Machinery is all good and substantial, and is partly new. The water power is sufficient during the entire year, and the custom is good and plenty of it. There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises, which will cut from 1500 to 2000 feet of Lumber a day inch measure, which is ready sale at the Mill. One of the Dwelling Houses is a three story frame, suitable for a public House or Store House, and is well finished. There are three other dwellings, two frame and one log house, also a frame stable and Wagon Shed, and other necessary buildings.

Also, will be sold, another Tract of Land containing 300 acres, about 75 acres of which are cleared, of which 10 are good meadow with facilities for making 20 or 30 more. The balance well timbered and well watered by the Bobbs' Creek running through it. There is on the premises an excellent site calculated for either Grist Mill or Saw Mill, with head and fall of 22 feet. There is a variety of choice fruit trees on the farm. The buildings are one good Log House and Stable and other outbuildings. Also, will be sold, 640 acres of good timber land, convenient to the Saw Mill, on which are the very best of saw logs. The above land is all patented, and a clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser or purchasers. Those wishing to purchase good property, will learn the conditions, (which will be moderate,) by calling with the subscriber, residing on the first named property.

CASELTON AKE.

July 21, 1854.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

The Pocket Æsculapius: or every one his own Physician.

The 50th Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the human system in every form and shape. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the ÆSCULAPIUS to his child; it may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ÆCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacknied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞ Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar.

Address, (post paid,) Dr. WM. YOUNG,
No. 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

June 1, 1855.—1y.

Cooking Stoves.

On hand and just receiving a lot of new paterns of Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal, at

BLYMIRES.

In addition to his former stock, the subscriber has received a splendid assortment of Brass, Bell Mettle, Iron and English Kettles, which will please all in want of the article,—also a variety of other articles useful for house keepers. He has also on hand a lot of pump chains and fixtures, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.

May 19, 1854.

"Fellow Citizens!"

Do you want to *leave your measure* for a FASHIONABLE SUIT OF CLOTHES, warranted to give satisfaction in STYLE, QUALITY, FIT and MAKE? Do you want to see a *large and splendid Stock of*

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

and other seasonable goods for *MEN'S WARE?* Do you want to see a *fine assortment of* COATS, PANTS and VESTS, gotten up in a style not inferior to the best ordered work? Do you want Under Garments of the *"right stripe,"* or FURNISHING ARTICLES that *"can't be beat,"* or

BOY'S CLOTHING

for your Sons? In short, if you want *all* or *any* of these things so essential to the adornment and comfort of the "outer man," call on

STEPHEN'S, Merchant Tailor,

McKaig's Row, Baltimore Street (next door to Campbell's Drug Store,) Cumberland, Md.

☞ If you want an OUTFIT of

CHEAP READY-MADE CLOTHING,

I would advise you to call at the RAILROAD CLOTHING STORE, near the Depot.

May 19, 1854—1y.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has permanently located himself in Juliana Street, next door to Dr. REAMER'S Drug & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line in a superior manner, on reasonable terms. From long experience in the business, he feels confident he can render satisfaction to all who honor him with a call.

He constantly keeps on hand ready-made clothing, of every description, for Men and Boys—also, a superior assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, SILK, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, and Summer Wear, which he will sell as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and make them up to the taste of the purchaser.

He also keeps a general assortment of Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c.

He hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. SCHAFFER.

June 9, 1854.

TO THE MILLINERY TRADE.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

Importers and Dealers in

FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

No. 45 South Second Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Are now prepared to offer their customers and the trade an unusually large and well selected assortment of RIBBONS, SATINS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, LACES, and every other article appertaining to the Millinery trade.

☞ Our stock being of our own direct importation, offers great advantages both in styles and prices.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.